U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service

Systematic Mycology and Microbiology Laboratory - Invasive Fungi Fact Sheets

Uromyces gladioli on Gladiolus

Uromyces gladioli is considered of quarantine significance for the U.S. It has been reported from central and southern Africa on species of *Babiana*, *Gladiolus*, *Geissorhiza*, *Moraea*, and *Romulea* (Iridaceae).

Uromyces gladioli Henn., Hedwigia 34: 326. 1895.

Spermogonia and aecia unknown.

Uredinia amphigenous, scattered or in groups, often confluent, minute, irregularly round to oblong, up to 0.5 mm long, yellow, subepidermal becoming erumpent; urediniospores globose, subglobose or ovate, subhyaline to pale golden brown, $20-25 \times 15-23 \,\mu\text{m}$, wall hyaline, $2-3.5 \,\mu\text{m}$ thick, minutely verrucose; germ pores 6-9 (obscure), scattered.

Telia amphigenous, scattered or in linear groups, elliptic or oblong, often irregular, up to 1 mm, subepidermal, compact, dark brown to black, long covered by epidermis, without paraphyses; teliospores chestnut brown, globose, subglobose, ellipsoid, ovoid, or angular through mutual pressure, apex usually rounded, sometimes truncate or conical, base round or attenuate, $20-37(-40) \times 18-26 \mu m$, wall smooth, $2-3.5 \mu m$ thick, $5-9 \mu m$ thick at the apex; pedicel persistent, brown near the apex, $5-7 \mu m$ wide, up to $75 \mu m$ long.

Hosts: Babiana, Gladiolus, Geissorhiza, Moraea, and Romulea (Iridaceae).

Geographic distribution: Central and southern Africa.

Specimen examined: on *Gladiolus angustus* L., South Africa, Cape, leg. Leibold sn. (B 70 0005184) II-III, Type of *Uromyces gladioli* Henn.

Two other species of *Uromyces* are reported on *Gladiolus*: *U. nyikensis* and *U. tranversalis*, also considered quarantine plant pests for the U.S. *Uromyces gladioli* is similar to *U. nyikensis* in the production of telia without paraphyses, but the teliospores of *U. nyikensis* are smaller, 19-32 × 14-22 µm. Sori of *Uromyces tranversalis* are transverse across the veins and 0.5-3 mm long, while in *Uromyces gladioli* sori are not transverse and up to 1 mm long (Smith et al 1992). Additional rust fungi reported on *Gladiolus* include *Uredo gladioli-büttneri*, a species that lacks teliospores, and *Puccinia gladioli* and *Puccinia maccleani* in which the teliospores are one-septate.

References:

Doidge, E.M. 1926. A preliminary study of the South African rust fungi. Bothalia 2: 1-227.

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Doidge, E.M. 1948. South African rust fungi VI. The species of *Uromyces* on Iridaceae. Bothalia 4: 919-937.

Smith, **I.M.**, **McNamara**, **D.G.**, **Scott**, **P.R.**, **and Harris**, **K.M.**, **Eds.** 1992. Quarantine Pests for Europe. CAB International with EPPO, 676 pages.

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Urediniospores



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